

# Hongkong Telegraph



FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months 5 per cent.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "

**JOHN THURBURN,**  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**

Authorised Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Chair. of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.  
H. Stotteloh, Esq.  
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

**BANKERS:**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

**THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000

**BANKERS:**  
CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:—  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

**CHANTREY INCHBALD,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [32]

## Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
OF

**JAPANESE WARE AND WORKS OF ART.**

The Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
TO-MORROW

(SATURDAY), the 20th January, 1894,  
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at No. 1 SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET.  
(Received from Japan)

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF  
JAPANESE WARE AND WORKS OF ART,  
Comprising—

Every branch of JAPANESE ART INDUSTRY. This is one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS that has been offered to the public for some years past.

Descriptive Catalogues will be offered previous to the Sale, and the Articles will be on view to-morrow (Friday), the 19th instant, up to 6 P.M.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1894. [102]

**FURNITURE SALE**  
BY

**A. E. SKEELS & Co.,**  
at their

SALE ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
TO-MORROW

(SATURDAY), 20th January, 1894,  
at 2.45 P.M. prompt.

(For Sunday Accounts.)  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
COTTAGE PIANO, &c.

Comprising:—  
Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture, Bedsteads, Washstands, Dressing-tables, Marble-top and Fancy Tables, Extension Dining-tables, Chests of Drawers, Book-cases, Writing Desks, Fenders and Fire Irons, Double and Single Bedsteads, Carpets, Rugs and Various

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

On View from Friday.

SALE TERMS:—As customary.  
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,  
Auctioneers & Valuers.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1894. [114]

## Masonic.

**VICTORIA LODGE**  
HONGKONG, No. 2026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1894. [118]

**ROTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 204.**

A REGULAR MEETING of the above MARK LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1894. [119]

## Insurances.

**THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.**

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application.

**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

**THE LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

WE have this Day been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, and are prepared to accept FIRE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1894. [65]

## NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [173]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)**

CAPITAL, TAIPEI 600,000 } \$333,333.33  
EQUAL TO ..... }  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

**MANAGER:—HO AMEL**

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.**

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hankow, 17th December, 1893. [1074]

## Intimations.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Queen's Naval Yard and Arsenal Street, will be CLOSED from TO-MORROW and until further notice each day during the time set apart for blasting, viz.,—12.00 to 12.30 P.M., and 4.30 to 4.45 P.M., during the construction of the NEW DRAINAGE WORKS in this Road.

By Command,  
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1894. [116]

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS the MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company held upon the 2nd Floor of the Chai Hing Lau upon the 4th July, 1893, has now been admitted to have been irregularly convened and the resolutions passed thereat have been admitted to have been invalid and not binding on the Company, and whereas upon the Payment of the Plaintiffs' costs, Silt No. 40 of 1893 has been withdrawn.

Notices is hereby given that the Undersigned have RESUMED their POSITIONS as DIRECTORS, and notice is also hereby given that the Meeting of Shareholders held upon the 2nd January, 1894, was also irregularly convened and no resolution passed thereat and confirmed at a subsequent meeting is valid or can have any binding effect upon the Shareholders; the Undersigned having protested against such last-mentioned meeting previous to the same having been held.

**BAN HOP, by his Attorney,**  
KAW HONG TAKE,  
LAM SIN SANG,  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1894. [120]

## NOTICE.

**THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY,** beg to announce that they have PURCHASED the Fleet of the Steam-Launch Company, Limited, and are prepared to let Launches by the Day or Hour.

The Company's Launch "PERSEVERANCE" will make daily trips to Macao.

OFFICES:—PEDDER STREET,  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1894. [117]

## Intimations.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremfin"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS:—THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Dressing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

**R. TUCKER**  
Manager.  
[108]

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.**

WITH A VIEW TO EFFECTING A CLEARANCE, WE OFFER THE WHOLE STOCK OF OUR

**PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,**

MOSTLY IN CABINET SIZE, AT A DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT.

A SELECTION OF OVER 500 TO CHOOSE FROM.

THIS OFFER WILL REMAIN OPEN DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY ONLY.

**KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,**

Hongkong, 11th January, 1894. [6]

**W. BREWER.**

HAS JUST RECEIVED  
5,000 NEW CHEAP NOVELS.

**WALLACE'S PRINCE OF INDIA,** author

Ben Hur.  
A 1 Telegraph Code.  
Gellie's Text Book of Geology.

New Queen's Regulations.  
All the Christmas Annuals.

Gentlemen's Brown Russia and Calf Walking Boots and Shoes.

Dancing Pump.  
New Stock Solid-sold Tennis Shoes.

Also the Renshaw Shoe.  
Association and Rugby Footballs.

Indian Clubs.  
Chevalier's New Song, "Nipper's Lullaby."

New Dance Music.

**W. BREWER,**  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
[40]

Hongkong, 6th January, 1894

**CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.**

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises. Telephone Address—"CENTRAL," SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWERS, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

**F. E. REILLY,**  
PROPRIETOR.

**DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.**

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,  
85, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

NEW STOCK OF SADDLERY.

**RACING GEAR.**

**STABLE REQUISITES.**

RACING SADDLES, WHIPS, BRIDLES, WEIGHT CLOTHES, SADDLE CLOTHES, ROLLERS, GIRTHS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1893.

## Intimations.

**THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central, TO-MORROW, the 20th January, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st October, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
W. A. DUFF,  
Secretary.  
[72]

Hongkong, 19th January, 1894.

**THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, HONGKONG.**

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the Rooms, No. 13, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 22nd January, at 8.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Managing Committee and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1893.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
ROBERT MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary.  
[88]

Hongkong, 9th January, 1894.

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, 1894, at 12 o'clock (NOON), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th to WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, 1894, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
[82]

Hongkong, 8th January, 1894.

**THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, 1894, at 12.30 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, 1894, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
[82]

Hongkong, 8th January, 1894.

**THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 20th January, 1894, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd to MONDAY, the 29th January, 1894, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the  
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited,  
General Agents for the West Point Building Company, Limited.  
[83]

Hongkong, 8th January, 1894.

**VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.**

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held in the GYMNASIUM on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of reconsidering the present Rules relating to Ballot and submitting, by way of Special Resolutions, certain New Rules relating to entry by Ballot.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
E. D. SANDERS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
[117]

Hongkong, 18th January, 1894.

**THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 20th January, 1894, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd to MONDAY, the 29th January, 1894, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the  
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited,  
Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.  
[109]

Hongkong, 13th January, 1894.

**HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 2nd February, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 2nd February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
[104]

Hongkong, 15th January, 1894.

**NOTICE.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the

**KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART**

**MAATSCHAPPIJ,**

are prepared to transit through Bills of Lading to Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast), Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading, through Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the Undersigned for countersignature.

**LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th November, 1893. [103]

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO"

Captain A. W. R. Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1894. [110]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1894. [116]

**"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ARGVILL"

Captain Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1894. [106]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at



## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.  
NOW READY.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1894.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and will be found THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics, taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1894 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG, The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A CHAPTER ON SPORT gives all statistics up to date regarding the Derby, St. Leger and other great events, Athletic records, the WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOV, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, making "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *valde necesse* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1894 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PRINCE'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1894.

## Intimations.

DR. FENWICK'S FOOD  
FOR  
NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS  
ALSO FOR  
DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

It is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly. In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at \$1.10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
**DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS  
OF  
**CONFECTIONERY  
AND  
CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER  
SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,  
DRAGEES, FRUITS,  
and a large selection

PURE CONFECTIONERY  
from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL  
CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA,  
and other  
FRUIT JELLIES  
in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S  
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS  
MOUNTED IN PLUSH,  
representing favourite subjects.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,  
The Hongkong Dispensary.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893.

BIRTH.  
On January 15th, 1894, at No. 16, Kaitford Terrace, Kowloon, the wife of Captain W. H. FREEMAN, of a son.

MARRIAGE.  
At the U.S. Consulate, Chinkiang, at 7.30 p.m. on Monday, 8th January, by the Rev. F. E. MEIGS, the Rev. E. T. WILLIAMS, to Miss ROSE SICKLER, both of the Christian Mission, Nanking.

DEATH.  
On January 17th, at No. 16, Kaitford Terrace, Kowloon, ARTHUR CECIL, the infant son of William and Maude Freeman.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

ADMIRAL DE HORSEY, in a letter to the *Daily Graphic*, draws attention to some of the chief deficiencies in the personnel of the Navy—a well-worn subject, which is, however, of special interest at the present moment. If Mr. PENN, M.P., is dissatisfied with the lack of engineers, Admiral de Horsey is equally confident that we have far too few lieutenants and sub-lieutenants for the exigencies of war; in short, he is convinced that the Navy is dangerously under-officered. In support of this contention, the Admiral points out that the officers can only with great difficulty be spared in order to visit their friends after a commission abroad, and that the short periods of leave due to them are frequently curtailed. The fact is in itself a serious grievance, to which attention has often been directed in the home press. Admiral de Horsey believes that we have only enough men to provide crews in time of peace, and compares our 23,000 "insufficiently trained reservemen" with the 114,000 men in the French naval reserve. Of this great reserve, as Sir T. STURGES has frequently stated, 25,000, or more, are now serving, and the remainder have undergone at least some training, it is believed, in ships of war. Those who are disposed to put blind confidence in the present system of British naval administration would do well to weigh the following paragraph of Admiral de Horsey's letter:—"The general public seems to imagine that with a distinguished statesman at the Admiralty—advised by able naval lords who have been selected for their special fitness—the adequate strength of the Navy

ought to be assured. They perhaps forget that nominally the sole responsibility (under Mr. CHURCHILL'S Order in Council) rests with the First Lord, who must—or thinks he must—act in unison with the political exigencies of the Prime Minister and his party; and also that the naval lords, owing to an exaggerated sense of loyalty to their chief, refrain from expressing publicly what they know to be our perilous condition." As a matter of fact, the remedy is very simple—so plain, in fact, and so strong a case for natural justice to be done, that probably that is the very reason why the author stubbornly refuses to see it. Why not raise men from the ranks for merit? In any department of life where business-like common-sense is used, a man is promoted on his merits, without limit to his chances if he works for them. An officer-brother may have been born with better brains than a millionaire—and the brains come to the front every time. The present Lord Mayor of London (once an office boy, now a merchant prince) and thousands of others are living proofs of this law. The army has been compelled to admit the principle, though "the classes" still preserve a modified monopoly; a private soldier may rise to the rank of colonel, by a tremendous amount of effort and a good deal of luck; but the Navy remains a hot-bed of injustice and absolutely dangerous conservatism. No man may become an officer in any of Her Majesty's ships unless he happens to have been born in a family rich enough to float him with a commission from the start, or rather on leaving school. Unpaid Parliament necessarily consist of men in some such exalted station, and "that's why." The result of this moneyed monopoly is that men have no inducement to join the ranks, while officers are necessarily inexperienced schoolboys more than anything else. Thus the *Serpent* was lost by a juvenile "navigating lieutenant" last year; thus probably half of the Naval disasters may be explained. Usually the officer has just enough sense to rely on his subordinates, and follow the advice of his inferiors in rank, until after many years he picks up perhaps as much knowledge of the business as he ought to have had at first. In the French Navy, on the other hand, a man may rise from the lowest to the highest, if he is worthy; and the result is that most men are glad to serve, beginning at the bottom and working up. Thus there is an ample supply of experienced officers, for the Navy as for the Army, and also of professional sailors and soldiers, as distinguished from unwilling conscripts who only serve the minimum term, and also from amateurs who can only attain moderate success by picking the brains of supposed "meatier mortals." In the British Navy, there is a rule providing for the admission of not more than twelve men *per annum* to commission rank; and even that paltry concession is little more than nominal, for it does not enable a man to act as even a lieutenant, nor to rise a single grade higher. All it does is to entitle him to the initials R.N. after his name! Thus, when last year we chronicled the promotion of Mr. G. SOUTER, chief boatswain of the Naval Yard, to "commission rank," it was an honour not attained by one in a thousand; yet it was an empty honour, for it practically ends his career in the Navy—it puts a full-stop to his advancement. Who can wonder that men are unwilling to join the Navy, or that officers are scarce and poor in quality? The last Government had been induced to take the matter into consideration just before losing power, when of course nothing could be done; but it is only a question of time when the change will have to take place.

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THEY encourage matrimony in Albania. In that country when a girl wants to get married she collects all her money and mounts the coins on her cap. You can then see what she is worth.

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SUBJECT to the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank propose at the forthcoming meeting to declare a dividend for the half-year of £1 per share; place \$300,000 to credit of Reserve Fund; \$100,000 to credit of Bank Premises account, and carry forward \$115,290 83 to the next half year.

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ARTS being kept out in the cold since time immemorial, Chinese-owned steamers running in opposition to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s vessels have at last procured a wharf in a convenient part of the Praya, and on Wednesday last the *Sui Ki Chan* river steamer *Kwong-hoi* for the first time came alongside the new landing place, which is near the China Navigation Co.'s wharf. This recent addition to wharves on the Hongkong side is an extension of one of the old launch landing stages and is nearly opposite Pen Keel on Praya Central; it is 250 feet long, by about 30 feet broad in the widest part.

THE story of the life of the new Lord Mayor of London (G. R. Tyler) calls to mind the story of "Dick Whittington" sometime the incumbent of the same office. He started in life a very poor boy, and when fourteen years old was employed as a messenger in the great paper-making house of William Venable, the partners in which furnished, it is said, to Charles Dickens the characters of the Cheesbrough Brothers, the philanthropists, in "Nicholas Nickleby." The boy advanced in position slowly, but surely, and he is now the head of this great manufacturing concern. He is noted for his extensive charities, and he has given many a boy, poor as he himself once was, an opportunity to better his condition. He is a member of several of the city guilds, and his wealth, despite his large gifts to charity, is reckoned at upwards of £2,000,000.

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At the Police Court this morning, Mr. H. E. Woodhouse on the bench, Abdulah Khan, a private in the Hongkong Regiment, was charged with attempting to murder Noor Mahomet, a *hauddar*, in the same regiment. Inspector Hanson appeared for the police—we should like to know why the Crown Solicitor was not present to prosecute in a case of this importance. The prisoner, of course, a prominent character of the administration of British justice in Hongkong—being un-defended, although he does not understand a word of the English language. The usual idiotic preliminary lot was laboriously gone through, the evidence, so far as it went, tending to show that the prisoner had shot Noor Mahomet with a revolver on the parade ground at Kowloon about 8.30 o'clock on the morning of the 18th inst. Prisoner gave himself up immediately after committing the rash act. After hearing some evidence to the effect that Abdulah Khan had admitted firing two shots at the *hauddar*, and believed that he had killed him, the further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning. The *hauddar* is still in hospital.

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It appears from the Dutch papers that a telegram has reached the authorities in Java from the Dutch Government conveying instructions to stop all further proceedings in connection with the erection of a coaling station at Palo Way. In compliance with this order, which no one understands, all works have been stopped and the materials stored away.

INSPECTOR CORCORAN charged five Chinese members of the Water Police at the Magistracy this morning with being concerned in stealing 13 pounds of raw sugar from one of the East Point Sugar Refinery's lighters last night. It appeared from the evidence that Constable No. 364, who joined the force in 1884, was mainly responsible for the robbery and that he carried the sugar ashore from the police boat early in the morning and hid it in the house of a Chinaman employed as a watchman by the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company. The coxswain was fined \$48, by Mr. Woodhouse, with the alternative of going into retirement for two months.

By the *Sappho*, yesterday evening, says the *Singapore Free Press* of January 11th, there arrived Mr. Bibby from Kuala Lumpur, and Mr. Fraser from Ipoh. Mr. Bibby had with him the four ingots, which are the product of the last three months' crushing, amounting in all to 1,016 ounces, 8 dwts. of smelted gold. These ingots were at once deposited in the Chartered Bank for transmission in due course to London. Mr. Bibby is looking well and expresses himself confidently as to the coming year. In the Kuala Lumpur works the reef in the south end is looking better than ever it was, and bigger, being now about a yard wide and as nice-looking a reef as one would care to see, with gold distributed plentifully all through it.

**SUPREME COURT.**  
IN CRIMINAL SESSION.  
(Before Sir Fielding Clark, Chief Justice.)  
January 19th.

A "SPECIAL JUROR."  
Mr. E. Osborne, who failed to answer when called to serve on the special jury yesterday, appeared to-day before his lordship, having in the meantime filed an affidavit explaining his absence.

His lordship said:—"Well, Mr. Osborne, I have read your affidavit; you say you forgot all about the summons, you were over in Kowloon, and were detained on pressing business, and that made you forget. I feel I cannot go on accepting these excuses. It is a very unpleasant thing for me to have to fine a juror, but I have to consider that your carelessness in this matter is an injustice to the gentleman who had to serve in your place. I shall make the fine a very small one on this occasion, not as a precedent, but because it is the first time I have considered it necessary to adopt this course. You will be fined \$15."

THE ALLEGED ARSON CASE.  
The trial of Lai Ahk, charged with arson at 21A, Queen's Road Central, in November last, was continued from yesterday. As before, the Attorney-General prosecuted and Mr. Francis defended.

Two Chinese witnesses stated positively that the prisoner was with them in Canton at the time of the fire.

The jury announced that they had made up their minds and did not want any further evidence.

At the Attorney-General's request the principal witness of the prosecution was recalled in order to have his statements (as to having seen the prisoner set fire to the house) taken down carefully in writing, verified by him word for word.

Prisoner was then discharged, and this witness and another were on leaving the court arrested on a charge of perjury.

**A BRITISH DOLLAR FOR HONGKONG.**

The Special Committee appointed by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to consider the question of coining a British dollar for Hongkong and the Far East have issued the following report:—

Hongkong, 17th January, 1894.  
The Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, were appointed a Committee, pursuant to a resolution of a special general meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held on the 12th July, 1893, "to enquire into and report on the desirability, in the interests of trade, of the coining of a British Dollar equal in weight and fineness to the Mexican Dollar, for circulation in the colony of Hongkong concurrently with the Dollars which are now legal tender," and we have now after full enquiry and consideration, to report as follows:—

We find that the Mexican Dollar, and the only legal tender in the Colony, and that the supply of Mexican Dollars in the London and American markets have very considerably diminished during the past six months. This is chiefly due to the heavy fall in the gold price of silver since the closing of the Indian Mints to the free coining of silver on the 26th June, 1893, and to the repeal of the Sherman Act in the United States on 31st October last. The Mexican exchange has been unable to adapt itself to the serious decline in the price of silver. Mexican Dollars continue extremely scarce, insufficient for the requirements of the trade of the Colony, and there is no likelihood of any increase in the supply under present circumstances. The scarcity of Mexican Dollars has seriously reduced the circulating medium in Hongkong, has been highly inconvenient, and may very easily at any moment become dangerous. The Hongkong Government Dollar is now practically out of circulation, and appliances no longer exist for the coining thereof.

The Japanese Government have, on the 16th October last, under Imperial Ordinance No. 105, appointed a Committee of Currency Investigation to enquire into "the origin and general results in the relative value of Gold and Silver, the effect produced thereby upon the economy of Japan, whether any change should be made in the present currency system of Japan, and if such change be considered necessary, what currency unit should be adopted."

What this Committee may report it is impossible to say; it may decide to recommend to discontinue the coining of Japanese yen. In any case, we are of opinion that it would be most inexpedient to recommend the legalisation of the Japanese yen in Hongkong, at present, in view of the great uncertainties which exist in connection therewith.

From enquiries made of the Mint Master in London, it appears that his appliances, without costly additions, would not allow of his undertaking the coining of a British Dollar at all times, while the seigniorage charged by the mint authorities in Birmingham would be so costly for the present, as to be practically prohibitive.

We are given to understand that the Indian Government is prepared to coin a British Dollar at the Bombay Mint, and that the charge for seigniorage will be 1 per cent, or thereabouts.

Under the circumstances we are clearly of opinion that it is imperatively necessary in the

interests of the trade of the Colony, and otherwise, that immediate action should be taken in the direction of the coining and legalisation of a British Dollar, equal in weight and fineness to the Mexican Dollar, for circulation in the Colony of Hongkong concurrently with the Dollars which are now legal tender.

We are, Dear Sir,  
Your most obedient servants,  
(Signed) J. J. KISSACK,  
T. JACKSON,  
C. P. CHATFIELD,  
J. THURBURN,  
T. H. WHITEHEAD.

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## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31ST, 1893.

## Receipts.

Balance Forward from 1892.....\$ 197.76

Weekly Contributions..... 162.50

Entrance Fees and Subscriptions..... 48.70

Amusement..... 504.30

Sold..... 583.00

Annual Subscriptions..... 575

Interest on C/A..... \$1,502.01

## Expenditure.

Weekly Contributions.....\$ 121.25

Amusement..... 66.15

Cost of Prizes..... 483.17

Markers' Wages.....\$192.00

Stationery, Advertising, Print- ing, and Expenses..... 352.72

Annual Subscription to N.R.A. (55)..... 44.75

Balance..... 41.05

Cash in Bank.....\$334.40

Cash and Stamps in Hand..... 11.27

345.67

\$1,502.01

Audited and found correct—

ERNEST C. SHEPHERD,

E. JONES HUGHES.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 15th, 1894.

## THE VANISHING ACT.

Jose Sanchez D'Aguiar

Is being hunted near and far

By the smartest of the Detective Force—

Who have not caught him yet, of course.

As an Ordnance Store Department clerk,

He played a trick, but couldn't keep dark;

He sneaked a cheque-book from the office,

And forged a name like a clumsy novice.

His pay was \$30 a month,

His regular pay-day was the 15th,

When the cheques are signed by Colonel

Mulloy;

But that didn't suit this go-ahead boy.

So Jose Sanchez saved him the trouble,

And wanted to draw his month's pay double;

He hid the cheque to go and plank

His cheque on the counter of the Hongkong

Bank.

But the bank clerk thought it a bit too rough,

And not by a long chalk good enough;

He told young Jose to wait a bit

(While he sent the detectives on an urgent bit).

Then Sanchez did the "vanishing act,"

And he's out of the "vanishing act,"

He got out of the bank, as a matter of fact,

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Etienne, in Lohé, on the Farnes, a small effluent

of the Loire, in the centre of the most valuable

coastlands of France. Their design, however,

was discovered and frustrated.

December 19th.

The Swiss Chamber of Deputies is engaged

in discussing a measure for the suppression of

Anarchism in Switzerland. The measure is of

a most drastic nature.

An International Congress for the purpose of

combating cholera is to be held in Paris in

January.

The French naval authorities have received a

special report from experts to the effect that the

French Navy is unequal to the requirements of

the country.

The French have expelled two hundred

anarchists who have settled mostly in London.

The anarchists at their meetings held at Tower

Hill threatened immense destruction to property

at Christmas.

Elaborate precautions are being taken in

France against further outrages by Anarchists

and dynamiters; in order to prevent the threat-

ened destruction of the Paris Bourse, the exposed

points of the building are being covered with

wire netting. Special measures are also being

taken to guard against another explosion in the

Chamber of Deputies, and the stranger's

galleries are being defended with iron grills.

President Cleveland, in a message to Queen

Liliuokalani, declares his willingness to restore

her to the throne of Hawaii on condition that

she grants an amnesty to all concerned in her

deposition. The Queen has refused the terms.

The Pope is making a strong appeal to the

Czar of Russia for the exertion of his Majesty's

influence for the protection of Roman Catholics

in Poland, whose condition is described as

pitiable. Not only, it pointed out, is their prop-

erty confiscated, but in many cases those

refusing to join the Orthodox faith, are expelled

or imprisoned.

The European situation is still disquieting.

The press of France and Russia teems with

allusions to the state of the defences of those

countries, and the necessity of constant vigil-

ance to guard against weaknesses.

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who was rejected at the late general election to

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I have received instructions from his Excellency

Liu, Superintendent of Southern Trade, in which

he informs me that on the 6th of October, 1893,

(27th K.S. XIX) a cover forwarded by express

couriers reached him from the Board of War,

transmitting a communication addressed to him

by the Tzuongli Yamen which ran as follows:—

"The memorial submitted by Hsueh Tse-  
Minister to Great Britain, France, Italy and  
Belgium, in which he prays that new regulations  
be drawn up and the old restrictions as to  
emigration be removed, has been duly considered  
(by the Board) and the memorial embodying the  
views of the latter on the subject was presented  
on the 13th of September, 1893 (4th K.S. XIX).  
The Imperial rescript thereon was to the effect  
that the proposal as suggested be carried out,  
this being the duty of the Board. The Tzuongli  
Yamen to transmit the same and forward it,  
together with a copy of the original memorial,  
to your Excellency in order that, after perusal,  
you may give the necessary instructions to the  
officials under your jurisdiction."

His Excellency goes on to say that having

received the copies referred to he had issued

circular orders to those concerned and further

decreed a proclamation to be drawn up in the  
sense indicated.

The following is a copy of the memorial

accompanying the instructions:—

"It is stated in the original memorial that the  
restrictions as to emigration beyond the seas  
were first imposed during the first years of the  
present dynasty and that they owed their origin  
to the trouble caused by the Tzuongli Yamen.  
Thereafter, when order was restored in Tai-  
wan and the people on that island lived in peace  
with one another, his Imperial Majesty in the  
56th year of Kang Hsi (1718), by act of special  
grace, allowed all who had crossed the seas to  
return to their homes. In the 6th year of Yung  
Cheng (1729) an edict appeared to the effect  
that those who had returned to their homes  
must, yet there were a number of them,  
who, of their own free will, had decided to  
expatriate themselves and remain abroad,  
and others who in spite of legal restrictions  
secretly left the country. To all such, permission  
to return was refused. In the summer of the  
14th year of Kien Lung (1750) a case is recorded  
in which his Majesty severely punished one  
Ch'en Hiao and confiscated his merchandise for  
smuggling himself away to the East Indian  
Islands and filling the position of a doctor  
(Kao-pien) there. From this time onwards  
country intercourse had not been decided on,  
the restrictions as to emigration were very stringent,  
but from the 23rd year of Tao Kuang (1844) on,  
international commercial treaties have been  
negotiated with all the nations of the East and  
West. In the first clause of the British treaty,  
signed at Nanking, it is laid down that the  
subjects of the two countries shall enjoy full  
security and protection for their persons and  
property within the dominions of the other, and  
the fifth of the additional articles to the treaty  
recognises the right which the subjects of one  
country have to temporarily reside within the  
dominions of the other."The Peruvian treaty and the Cuba Emigra-  
tion Convention likewise guarantee the protection  
of Chinese subjects abroad. Furthermore, Con-  
sults have been stationed at the principal foreign  
ports to safeguard their interests, and in these  
days of steamers and railways distances have  
been so enormously reduced that countries hereto-  
fore considered as situated at the confines of  
the earth are brought as close to us as the  
entrance of our own home. China's  
position is, moreover, increasing day by day,  
and it is absolutely necessary that steps be taken  
to devise means whereby the people can be  
induced to earn a livelihood by hiring themselves  
out as labourers and by opening up avenues for  
trade to increase their material prosperity. The  
old prohibitions against emigration have gradu-  
ally fallen into desuetude, manners and customs  
have become more enlightened, a broad spirit  
of charity holds sway, and there are no distinc-  
tions of far and near."The Chinese Consul-General at Singa-  
pore has of late called attention to the fact  
that seventy per cent. of the traders in the  
Islands of the Southern Sea are of Chi-  
nese nationality. In number they exceed a  
million (the number of Fukienese greatly  
exceeding that of the Cantonese) and they  
are considered very wealthy. For more than a  
hundred years they have adhered to the Chinese  
calendar and mode of dress. Whenever a  
subscription has been started to relieve distress  
in China, they have always subscribed liberally,  
and they take pride in any honorary rank or  
distinction bestowed on them. When the sub-  
ject, however, of returning to their native land  
is touched upon, they shake their heads with a  
frown and tell one how, if they do so, they are  
examined by the officials, worried by the yamen  
runners, and pestered by their relatives and  
neighbours. People call them absconding  
prats who have made friends with foreigners,  
accuse them of importing arms to aid the bandits,  
of slave-dealing, etc., etc. Some even go  
the length of breaking open their boxes and tearing  
down the houses of those who return, in addition  
to suing them for imaginary debts, which it is  
alleged were contracted prior to their departure  
and of which they avoided payment by abscond-  
ing. For these reasons, the false charges they have  
to come back. Others, again, of these returned  
emigrants pretend to be of foreign nationality  
and on the strength thereof practise deceptions  
of a kind which is past finding out."The only successful remedy for these abuses,  
the Consul-General says, is to issue proclama-  
tions throughout the length and breadth of the  
land announcing that the old restrictions being  
in abeyance new regulations will shortly be  
drawn up, and the people are to be given the  
right of free choice. The late Emperor  
in a memorial of Shen Pao-chien, then Governor-  
General of the Liangchiang, wherein, while  
advocating the opening up of Taiwan, he prayed  
that the old laws forbidding anyone to cross  
over to that island be completely done away  
with. He goes on to argue that as the measure  
has been attended by so much success, Chinese  
emigrants to foreign countries should be treated  
in the same way, and begs that the Tzuongli  
Yamen be instructed to devise some efficient  
means of protection for this class of people, that  
be publicly announced that the old law  
has been changed, so that an end may be  
made to the exactions of officials and others,  
and that every Consul be authorized to issue a  
pass to all such returning emigrants."With regard to these remarks of the  
Consul-General, the memorialist would observe  
that, as since the opening of trade with  
foreigners Chinese subjects have been freely  
allowed to cross the seas and hire them-  
selves out as labourers, a law forbidding their  
return home is absurd, and, seeing that the  
rights of the United States and Peru recognizing the  
perfect right of Chinese subjects to change their  
allegiance or domicile, the old laws enacted at  
the beginning of the dynasty have been practi-  
cally, although not formally, abrogated. This  
fact has, however, never been properly pub-  
lished abroad, and to this is to be attributed  
the facility with which yamen runners, relatives and  
neighbours have hitherto been enabled to worry  
and molest returning emigrants. Memorialist  
would therefore request that the Tzuongli  
Yamen be instructed to issue a circular to the  
Board of Punishments to rescind the law having

reference to illicit emigration, and that the High

Provincial authorities along the coast be directed

to announce in the most public and widespread

manner throughout every town and village the

fact that such abrogation of the old law has taken

place, and that henceforth all law-abiding Chinese

subjects, irrespective of the length of their  
residence abroad, whether married or unmarried,  
are at liberty, on receiving a pass from the  
Chinese Minister or Consul, to return to their  
homes, and on arrival there are to be treated in  
the very same way as the ordinary inhabitants  
of the place. They can, if their business requires  
it, again go abroad without let or hindrance and  
without being subjected to any of the former  
exactions. Anybody interfering with them will  
be severely punished. This of course does not  
apply to such as give themselves out to be of  
foreign nationality or are guilty of other  
irregularities; these will be dealt with according  
to law."The passing of such a measure will afford  
yet another instance of your Majesty's all-  
embracing tender care for your Majesty's subjects  
and will enable those who are longing to revisit  
the homes of their fathers to gratify the supreme  
desire of their hearts.""I have further received a despatch from the  
provincial Judge at Soochow in this sense, and  
have to observe that as all law-abiding Chinese  
subjects who have crossed the seas are still  
children of the Emperor, and as permission has  
been granted to such to return home under pass  
and live at peace in their own country, they must  
on their return be treated in exactly the same  
way as the other residents. I accordingly issue  
this proclamation and call upon all classes to  
render implicit obedience to the same. Here-  
after all persons who interfere with or in any  
way molest returned emigrants from abroad will  
be severely punished."As regards the returned emigrants them-  
selves they must endeavor to conduct them-  
selves in a peaceable and law-abiding manner;  
they must not represent themselves to be of



## The Share Market.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00	
paid up—\$25, sellers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders	
shares, nominal.	
Tao Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—	
nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—	
Founders' shares, nominal.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent.	
premium, sellers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent.	
premium, buyers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent.	
premium.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$98 per	
share, sellers.	
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$55 per	
share, sellers.	
North China Insurance—Tis. 145 per share,	
buyers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$137 per	
share, sellers.	
Yongtze Insurance Association—\$62, buyers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 15	
per share.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$220 per	
share, sales and sellers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$82 per share,	
sales and buyers.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—	
\$28 per share, sellers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$57	
sellers.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	
—40 per cent. discount, sellers.	
Douglas Steamship Company—\$41, sales and	
buyers.	
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share,	
buyers.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$30	
per cent. premium, sales and sellers.	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$18 per share,	
buyers.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$13 per share,	
sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures	
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,	
Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.	
The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per	
share, sellers.	
Punong Mining Co.—\$74 per share, sales and	
sellers.	
The Raab Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$42 per	
share, buyers.	
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—	
\$1 per share, sales and buyers.	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	
—\$75 per share, buyers.	
The Jebeu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—	
\$5.05, sales and buyers.	
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$18	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$182	
per share, sales and sellers.	
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35	
buyers.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, sales and	
sellers.	
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$14 per	
share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$74 per	
share, sales and buyers.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—	
\$9 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—	
\$85, sales and buyers.	
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20	
per share, sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share,	
buyers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown	
Company—\$33 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,	
Limited—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share,	
buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$81 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited	
—\$6 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—	
\$41 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$54, sales and	
buyers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—	
\$4, sales and buyers.	
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—	
\$35 per share, nominal.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,	
Limited—\$62 ex. Div. buyers.	
EXCHANGE.	
On London—Bank, T. T. .... 2/3	
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/3	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/3	
Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/3	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months'	
sight ..... 2/3	
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/8	
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/9	
On India—	
T. T. .... 18 1/2	
On Demand ..... 18 1/2	
On Shanghai—	
Bank, T. T. .... 72	
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72 1/2	

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. Arndt.	Mr. R. Lyall.
Mr. J. de R. Barros.	Mr. J. Williams.
Mr. von Brandt.	Mr. K. Matsumoto.
Miss Caldwell.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mr. R. Chenoweth.	Rev. J. M. Morton.
Mr. A. J. Easton.	Mr. H. J. Pearce.
Mr. & Mrs. A. Harris.	Mrs. F. W. Phillips.
Mr. R. Henderson.	Mrs. F. von der Pfordten.
Mr. Thos. Howard.	Mrs. von der Pfordten
Mr. and Mrs. Hunt.	and two children.
Mr. S. Iwanaga.	Mr. T. C. Ramsay.
Mr. J. Kinghorn.	Mr. and Mrs. T. E.
Mr. T. Kruse.	Sanson.
Baron and Baroness de	Mr. A. Schenck.
Ladslaw.	Mr. & Mrs. F. Schuch.
Mrs. E. D. Lane.	Mr. J. H. Scott.
Mr. and Mrs. O. W.	Mr. F. E. Shean.
Lindholm.	Captain Tillet.
Miss N. Lindholm.	Mr. R. L. Thomson.
Miss A. Lindholm.	Mr. J. V. Ullall.
Miss L. Lindholm.	Dr. & Mrs. W. Young.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.	Mr. Spilg.
Mr. MacLean.	Mr. A. Findlay-Smith.
Mr. Matheson.	Mr. S. G. G. G.
Capt. and Mrs. Moore.	Capt. & Mrs. Wolman.
Mr. J. M. Murray.	Mr. F. E. White.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Grimble.	

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
For Amoy and Takow—Per *Higo Maru* to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Singapore, Samarang, and Soerabaya—  
Per *Hongay* to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 11.30 P.M.  
For Singapore, Penang, and Bangkok—  
Per *China* to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4
Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4
Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4
Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4
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Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4
Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4
Barometer—59.4	Thermometer—64.4

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FREIGHT MAIL.  
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Saghalien*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the morning of the 18th instant, and may be expected here on the 25th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail, from San Francisco, leaves Yokohama to-morrow morning, and may be expected here on the 25th instant.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 9th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.  
The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Argyll* left Singapore on the 15th instant, and is due here on the 22nd.  
The D. D. R. steamer *Daphne* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.

The China Mutual Steamer *Katsu*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.  
The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tanulius* left Singapore on the morning of the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 25th.

The N. G. Italiana *Biagna*, from Genoa, left Bombay on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on the 31st.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left London for this port on the 16th ultimo.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

SEISUYO MARU, Japanese steamer, 681, Tarao	
Joosaburo, 18th Jan.—Kobe 11th January,	
Coal—Order.	
BENMOHR, British steamer, 1,935, John H.	
Clark, 18th Jan.—London, and Singapore	
11th Jan. General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
CHEFOO, British steamer, 684, MacArthur, 18th	
January—Wuhu, and Chinkiang 13th Jan.,	
Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	
LY-SE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuer-	
mann, 19th January, Shanghai 16th Jan.,	
General—Stienssen & Co.	
PARUSKY, German steamer, 2,977, D. Hoeg-	
mann, 19th Jan.—Bremen 6th December,	
Naples 20th, Port Said 24th, Suez 25th,	
Aden 20th, Colombo 6th Jan., and Singa-	
pore 12th, Mails and General—Melchers	
& Co.	
LENSHUNG, British steamer, 1,100, W. O. Young,	
19th Jan.—Canton 19th Jan., General—	
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde,	
19th Jan.—Canton 19th Jan., General—	
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
CANTON, British steamer, 2,044, C. W. Field,	
19th Jan.—London and Dec. Bombay 20th,	
and Singapore 12th Jan., General—P. &	
O. S. N. Co.	
GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,496, P. T. Helms,	
19th Jan.—Kobe 12th Jan., and Moji 14th,	
General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
TRITOS, German steamer, 1,085, F. Dealer, 19th	
Jan.—Saloon 14th January, Rice—Stiens-	
sen & Co.	
BORNO, Dutch steamer, 1,490, J. S. Theunissen,	
19th Jan.—Bangkok 12th Jan., Wood and	
Rice—Lau & Weger & Co.	
HIGO MARU, Japanese steamer, 881, E. S.	
Barstow, 19th Jan.—Manila 15th January,	
General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
HONGAY, British steamer, 1,663, James Young,	
19th Jan.—Amoy 17th Jan., and Swatow	
18th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
ALWINT, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen,	
19th Jan.—Pakhol 17th Jan., and Holfow	
18th, General—Wielor & Co.	
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 19th	
Jan.—Pakhol 16th Jan., and Holfow 17th,	
General—W. M. T.	
FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, W. H. Lusk,	
19th Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan., General—	
C. M. S. N. Co.	
ARDAY, British steamer, 1,081, James Thom,	
19th Jan.—Krahsan 8th January, Sugar—	
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
NANSHAN, British steamer, 805, J. Blackburne,	
19th Jan.—Bangkok 10th Jan., General—	
Hop Hing Hong.	

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.  
*Berlin*, American ship, for New York.  
*Sodokim Maru*, Japanese ship, for Karatsu.  
*Higo Maru*, Japanese steamer, for Amoy.  
*Lightning*, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
*Activ*, Danish steamer, for Holfow.

## DEPARTURES.

January 19, <i>Elis</i> , German steamer, for Kobe.	
January 19, <i>Prota</i> , German ship, for Nagsaki	
January 19, <i>Taiwan</i> , British steamer, for Wuhu.	
January 19, <i>Pekin</i> , British steamer, for Amoy.	
January 19, <i>Linshing</i> , British steamer, for	
Shanghai.	
January 19, <i>Fookang</i> , British ship, for Swatow	
and Shanghai.	

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per <i>Freusien</i> , from Bremen, &c.—Dr. and	
Mrs. Young, Mrs. Davies, Miss Caldwell,	
Messrs. St. C. Michaelson and family, P.	
Macdonald, L. Gonella and family, H. Gross,	
F. Mick, P. Wolf, H. Schmedalla, E. Raddatz,	
F. A. Robinson, P. Troop, Mrs. Hark, and 29	
Chinese.	
Per <i>Chifoo</i> , from Wuhu, &c.—Mr. H. Small,	
and 4 Chinese.	
Per <i>Canton</i> , from Singapore, &c.—273	
Chinese.	
Per <i>Bornio</i> , from Bangkok—73 Chinese.	
Per <i>Higo Maru</i> , from Manila—Mr. Iwanaga	
for Hongkong. For Amoy—31 Chinese.	
Per <i>Hongay</i> , from Amoy, &c.—12 Chinese.	
Per <i>Alutina</i> , from Pakhol, &c.—8 Chinese.	
Per <i>Activ</i> , from Pakhol, &c.—50 Chinese.	
Per <i>Fushun</i> , from Shanghai—94 Chinese.	

## REPORTS.

The Dutch steamer *Bornio* reports that the left Bangkok on the 12th instant, and had light breeze and fine weather throughout. The British steamer *Chifoo* reports that she left Wuhu, and Chinkiang on the 12th instant, and had light variable winds and easy weather throughout. The Chinese steamer *Fushun* reports that she left Shanghai on the 16th instant, and had thick rainy weather throughout with moderate north-east and north-east winds. The British steamer *Bornio* reports that she left London, and Singapore on the 11th instant, and had strong northerly breeze and high sea, with passing parcels; from there had light winds and drifting rain until arrival.

The British steamship *Hongay* reports that she left Amoy on the 17th instant. Had moderate east-north-east to north-north-east winds and cloudy, overcast weather to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 18th. Had moderate north-east winds and cloudy, hazy weather up to arrival.

The British steamship *Guthrie* reports that she left Kobe on the 12th instant, and Moji on the 14th, and experienced light to moderate variable winds and very thick misty weather to Funabomb; thence to port had moderate to fresh north-east monsoon and thick overcast weather.

The German mail steamer *Freusien* reports that she left Bremen on the 6th ultimo, Naples on the 20th at 10 p.m., passed Port Said on the 24th, Suez on the 25th, Aden on the 29th, Colombo, and reached Singapore on the 12th instant at 6 a.m. Left on the same day at 9 p.m., and had fine weather with light north-east swell for the first 24 hours, wind and sea increasing up to 17° north; thence fine weather, but dense fog near Gap Rock from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m. on the 18th; arrived here this morning at 6.30 o'clock.

The British steamer *Argley* reports that she left Krahsan (Java) on the 1st instant for Hongkong. Had light to moderate variable winds with passing showers of rain, the same weather continuing until the 13th instant, when the Straits of Basian was cleared, with moderate to strong north-north-east breezes with fine clear weather, and much head sea; passing Cabra Light on the 16th at 12.33 a.m.; thence to port had strong monsoon with a high beam sea and overcast, cloudy weather; arrived at Hongkong on the 19th at 10.45 a.m.

The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

AIKOKU MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,667, T.	
Yano, 15th Jan.—Japan 4th Jan., and	
Nagsaki 10th, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Colliery.	
ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Madle,	
15th Jan.—Yokohama 7th Jan., Mails and	
General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. de van	
Berg, 19th July, Bangkok 13th July, Rice—	
Lau & Weger & Co.	
CHEIKYDRA, British steamer, 1,574, R. Cass, 17th	
Jan.—Moji 14th January, Coal—Jardine,	
Matheson & Co.	
CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, P. Voss, 8th	
Jan.—Saloon 31st Dec., Rice—Melchers	
& Co.	
CHOYANG, British steamer, 1,104, R. C. D.	
Bradley, 17th Jan.—Calcutta 30th Dec.,	
Penang 6th January, and Singapore 9th,	
Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson	
& Co.	
CEUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 11th	
Jan.—Hollo 6th January, General—Tung	
Kee.	
DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,192, W. A. Dinse,	
25th Dec.—Samarang 12th Dec., Sugar—	
Stienssen & Co.	
DONAR, German steamer, 1,016, B. Grundmann,	
16th Jan.—Mauritius 16th Dec., Singapore	
9th Jan., and Saigon 11th, Sugar—Lau &	
Weger & Co.	
EXE, British steamer, 1,306, J. Watson, 14th	
Jan.—Saigon 9th Jan., Rice—Arnold,	
Karberg & Co.	
EXPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R.	
Archibald, R.N.R., and Jan.—Vancouver	
10th Dec., Victoria 11th, Yokohama 25th,	
Kobe 27th, Nagsaki 29th, and Shanghai	
31st, General—C. P. R. Co.	
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain McIsaac,	
Hongkong Government, 18th Jan.,	
FORMOSA, British steamer, 680, T. Hall, 17th	
Jan.—Tamsui 13th January, Amoy 15th,	
and Amoy 16th, General—D. Laprak	
& Co.	
GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 918, P. Thomson,	
17th January—Saigon 12th Jan., Rice and	
Paddy—Melchers & Co.	
HOLSTEN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Bruhn,	
18th Jan.—Saigon 13th Jan., Rice and	
Paddy—Wielor & Co.	
MAR, British steamer, 2,711, J. R. London,	
17th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan., and Amoy	
16th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
NURNBERG, German steamer, 3,207, H. Walter,	
8th Jan.—Nagsaki 4th Jan., Mails and	
General—Melchers & Co.	
PIRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J.	
Fowler, 15th Jan.—Bangkok 3rd Jan., and	
Anglin 6th, Rice and General—Yuen Fat	
Hong.	
PICCOLA, German steamer, 768, E. Hass, 22nd	
Dec.—Saigon 15th Dec., Rice—Melchers	
& Co.	
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani,	
Hongkong Government, 18th Jan.,	
RECORDE, British telegraph steamer, 676, R. A.	
E. Breton, 19th Dec.—Hainan Bay 18th	
Dec., Telegraph cable—E. E. A. & C.	
Telegraph Co.	
SWATOW, German steamer, 621, H. Andersen,	
17th Jan.—Bangkok 9th January, General—	
Melchers & Co.	
TELEMACHER, British steamer, 1,370, Barwise,	
16th Nov.—Fochow 14th Jan., General—	
Butterfield & Swire.	
VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,992, John Pantan,	
R.N.R., 9th Jan.—Tacoma (Wash.) 14th	
Dec.—General—Dorrell, C. W. & Co.	
ZAPHO, British steamer, 675, W. R. Cobban,	
16th Jan.—Manila 13th Jan., General—	
Shewan & Co.	

## SAILING VESSELS.

SAILING VESSELS.	
ED HAWLEY, British bark, 412, W. Llewellyn, 15th Nov.—Whampoa 15th November, Ballast.—Order.	
AMELIANA, British ship, 3,391, Richards, 7th Jan.—New York 23rd August, Petroleum.—Order.	
BANGALORE, British bark, 1,100, Congdon, 4th Dec.—New York 28th July, Rice.—Shewan & Co.	
BARTO, German bark, 348, H. Eggers, 14th Oct.—Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar.—Wiesler & Co.	
BERLIN, American ship, 1,552, Whitmore, 21st Nov.—New York 10th June, Kerosene Oil.—Order.	
CLARA JACKSON, British schooner, 32, Charles Buchart, 3rd Dec.—Sydney 21st March, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
KIRBY, British bark, 803, H. Wilson, 1st Dec.—Whampoa 18th December, Ballast.—Captain.	
IMACOS, Norwegian bark, 377, L. Olsen, 16th Jan.—Rajang (Borneo) 15th Dec., Timber.—Order.	
LOTHAR, Italian bark, 794, Jean B. Caragna, 30th Nov.—Callao 30th Oct., General.—D. Musso & Co.	
MACINTOSH, British ship, 1,450, Robert Guthrie, 4th Dec.—Cardiff 22nd July, Coal.—Government.	
MARTHA BOCKHOFF, German ship, 726, Ed. Mischke, 11th Oct.—Philadelphia 21st May, Petroleum.—Order.	
MOWRA, WABURONG, American ship, 1,450, Robert Guthrie, 4th Dec.—Cardiff 22nd July, Coal.—Government.	